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Hardy Northern, "Blizzard Belt" Fruits, Seeds and Ornamentals

The Gardner Nursery Company

Nurserymen and Seedsmen

Second Edition

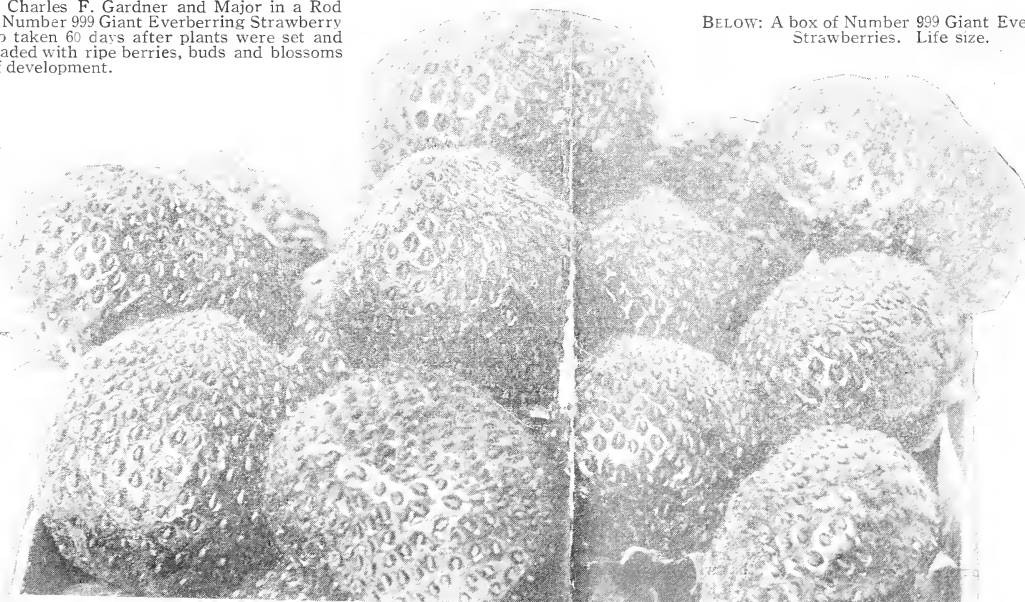
Osage, Iowa

Season 1922



ABOVE: Mr. Charles F. Gardner and Major in a Rod Square Bed of Number 999 Giant Everbearing Strawberry plants. Photo taken 60 days after plants were set and shows them loaded with ripe berries, buds and blossoms in all stages of development.

BELOW: A box of Number 999 Giant Everbearing Strawberries. Life size.



A Little Personal Visit and Business History



NATHANIEL C. GARDNER

Who started our business away back in 1857 was one of the pioneer horticulturists of the middle west.



CLARK E. GARDNER

The Manager of our Company and who has grown up in the business.



GRACE B. GARDNER

Another Director in our Company.

BEFORE we start talking about Trees, Plants and Seeds, I want to tell you something about how our business was started away back in 1857, by the writer's grandfather, Nathaniel C. Gardner. In that early day there were but few settlers in this part of Iowa. It was before the railroads had come in and, in fact, there were no roads except the trails that led mostly across the prairies from settlement to settlement. Bands of Indians were a common sight and the whole country was as far away from its present civilized state as can well be imagined.

Grandfather Gardner's first start in the seed and nursery business was in growing small fruits, for both fruit and plants, and the saving of what in those days seemed to be large quantities of onion, radish, turnip and other vegetable and flower seeds. These seeds were sold to the storekeepers in the settlements and to the neighbors. In those days everybody living within a forty mile range were considered as neighbors. They were all hungry for the fruits and vegetables they had been accustomed to enjoy in their eastern homes before moving out into what was then the wild west.

Grandfather was a great hand to experiment with different fruits, seeds, etc., and had brought a goodly supply of them overland when moving from western New York to Iowa. Just as soon as he could get a small piece of the tough prairie sod plowed and subdued, he started the experimental work again in the new western home. Our good State of Iowa must give a large share of the credit for its present BUMPER CROPS to the work of these early day pioneers.

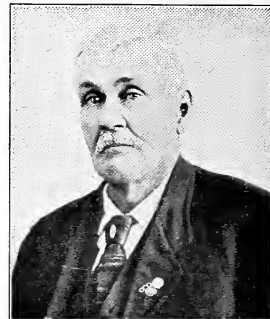
The great need of windbreaks for the prairie homes was early brought to the settlers' attention. The Indians had told them of great pine woods to the north and travelling overland with an ox drawn wagon, grandfather and the writer's father, Charles F. Gardner, then a lad of sixteen years, went up into the Root River Country of Eastern Minnesota and dug up the wild White Pines, Cedars and Firs that grew in a natural state in that section. Bringing these native evergreens back to Iowa they were planted on our own farms and sold to the neighbors round about. Some of these first evergreens set out away back in 1859 are still alive, a fitting monument to the zeal and enterprise of this early day horticulturist.

While Grandfather Gardner really did a seed and nursery business he did not formally establish himself in the work and it fell to the writer's father, the lad who accompanied him to the Minnesota woods, to first establish a regular nursery and seed business. This he did after coming back from the war and in 1869 issued his first catalogue which marked the beginning of our present company. The business was carried on under the name of OSAGE NURSERY for a number of years and later under title of GARDNER & SONS. In 1901 the business was incorporated and the present title of THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY was adopted. Up to this time most of the business was transacted through agents who travelled through the country taking orders. A little later, when the writer came into management of the business, a Mail Order Department was started. The latter method of doing business was a success from the start and the department grew so fast the agent plan of working was discontinued and all dealings are direct with the customer with no middleman in between. That this is the most satisfactory way to conduct the nursery and seed business is best evidenced by the steady growth of our sales from year to year.

From the above you can see something of how our business was started away back in 1857 by Grandfather Gardner, and how it has grown from the small planting in a freshly broken prairie sod garden, to our present large acreage. In the early days the sales were all made to nearby neighbors. Now we ship our *Hardy*, "*Blizzard Belt*" *Trees, Plants and Seeds* into every state in the United States and to many foreign countries besides.

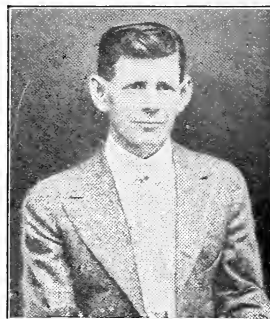
To enable you to become better acquainted with us we are showing on these pages the people who have charge of our business and who are all actively engaged as officers at this time, with the exception of Grandfather Gardner.

OUR BUSINESS POLICY.—Any business to succeed must have a fixed policy and some goal to work towards from day to day. I am going to give you some of the details of the policy of our Company in its relations with our customers and also a little glimpse of the goal that we keep ever before us.



CHARLES F. GARDNER

Our President has been presiding officer in Iowa State Horticultural Society for three years in succession.



WILLIAM C. GARDNER

One of our Directors and in charge of important Departments.



ROBERT EARL GARDNER

Last but not least is "*BOB*," on whose shoulders will some day fall the mantle of management. However, he has several years of playtime before business matters will demand very much of his attention.

In the first place our **POLICY WITH CUSTOMERS.** We earnestly strive to treat each and every one of our customers so that they will be pleased with every transaction they may have with us of whatever nature it may be. We plan to give the greatest possible value in everything we sell, consistent with good business practice and to deliver nothing but good dependable Trees, Plants and Seeds. We, like Grandfather before us, are all the time experimenting with the better ways for propagating, digging and packing our products and our constant aim is to improve the service that we give our customers in every way that we can.

COMPLAINTS—We have a most excellent lot of helpers in offices, seedhouses and fields, but we are all human and once in a while, in spite of best of systems, errors of some sort will occur. In such cases we only ask that we be promptly notified of the error and it is our fixed policy to go to the limit in adjusting such matters to the satisfaction of all concerned.

OUR POLICY in Nurseries, Seed Farms and Packing Rooms. We believe in growing good Trees, Plants and Seeds. We propagate by the latest scientific methods and handle our stocks in every detail so as to insure the highest possible amount of vitality at shipping time. We do not believe that high grade stocks can be grown in fields in which weeds and grass are left to grow up with the crops. Therefore, as you will see by the photographs in this book, our fields are kept absolutely clean from early spring until fall and all of the fertility of our rich Iowa soil goes into making our Trees, Plants and Seeds stronger and with much more vitality than were they let grow up with a lot of weeds.

THE FUTURE—We expect to continue this Nursery and Seed business from generation to generation, as in the past. We can see a wonderful growth ahead of us in the next few years. The demand for our **HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT"** Trees, Plants and Seeds is growing rapidly. Last year we added thousands of new customers and this year we expect to do even better. But after all the great pleasure of the business comes from the old faithful customers who have been buying from us year by year, some for a period of over forty years. We enjoy the letters we get from these old friends and we appreciate their friendship and good will above money or price. In fact, one of the greatest factors in the growth of our company, has been the "word of mouth" advertising that our customers have given us in the past. Often times one shipment to a good friend will mean a dozen or more orders from that locality for the next year and more and more as the years go by and the good influence keeps on spreading to other planters in the community. So you see that our **Goal** is to so conduct our business that our customers will become our friends and this simply means that we must give **service** and **value received** in every order we ship and should a mistake of any kind occur, to promptly rectify the same no matter at what trouble or expense to ourselves.

Garden Seeds

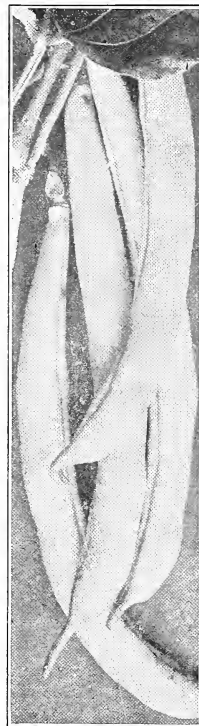
Help to Reduce the High Cost of Living by Growing a Good Big Garden this Year

THE money you are now paying out for high priced table foods can be largely saved if you plan your garden right and make proper use of its products on your table and by canning and selling the surplus. Think of what it would mean right now, if you had a plenty of potatoes, beans, cereal feterita, beets, carrots, cab-

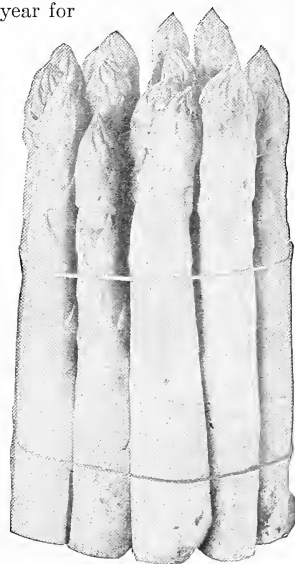
bage, parsnips, onions, winter radishes, etc. stored in your cellar. Then a shelf or two loaded with canned string beans, peas, tomatoes, chili sauce, strawberry preserves, and a good keg of kraut, etc. In this condition you are largely independent of the grocer, only for what extras you wish to buy, and mind you, we are only talking about the winter months. During the summer you can have delicious, crisp radishes, lettuce, melons, cucumbers, ever-bearing strawberries and a host of other good things added to the winter list.

If you already have the garden habit, the above will not be news to you, provided that you have been getting all you should from your efforts. To our garden loving friends our advice is to make more than ever of your garden for the coming season. Increase the size of your plot if you can but if you are limited for space then plan to make the utmost of what ground you have for never has the need of it been so great as at the present time.

If you have not yet got the garden habit this is a splendid time to get it. It is just the time now when every person should help all they can in producing food products, for while we ourselves have plenty and to spare, there is a big part of the world that is actually hungry and starving and will be in this condition for years to come. If we can plan to grow more and more of our own individual food supplies it will leave more of the grains, etc. that we are now buying for home consumption to be sold and shipped abroad to relieve the situation there. So we say that this is to be a big year for gardens and if we will all help by raising all the food products that we can, even if it be only on a rod square of ground, we can feel that we are doing our duty in this time of need and are not only reducing our own high cost of living but we are helping to supply the world's needs in the food line just that much. After thinking over the above I am sure that you will agree that this is to be a big year for gardens. We thoroughly believe it and have been planning for months to have a splendid lot of high grade seeds in the "**FIRST CHOICE**" varieties to supply to our friends and customers. We have planned on giving the largest size packets of the different varieties that we can for the money and we want you to order freely from this catalog with full assurance that you will be pleased with size of packets and quality of seeds.



Golden Wax



Giant Bonvallet Asparagus



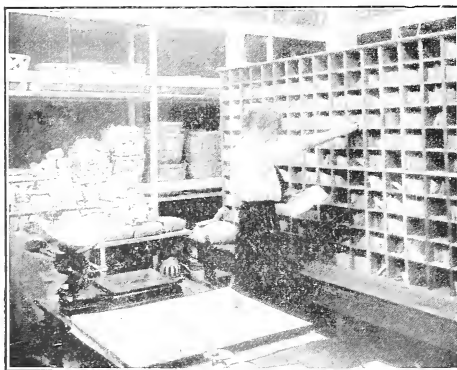
Plenty of Vegetables like these will help to reduce the High Cost of Living.

OUR GUARANTEE

WE want you to be entirely satisfied with any seeds you get from us. You can return any seeds we send you within ten days, if they are not satisfactory in every way and your money will be refunded. However, we do not in any way warrant or guarantee the crop as it is dependent on weather and other conditions entirely beyond our control.

PLAIN, SIMPLE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ARE PRINTED ON EVERY PACKET OF OUR SEEDS, TELLING YOU JUST HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR SAME TO OBTAIN BEST RESULTS.

Prices Postpaid unless otherwise stated.



A view in our Garden Seed Department, where orders are filled promptly and carefully. Just a glimpse of one seed rack is shown in the picture, but from it you can see just how your garden seed order will be handled. Your order is filled right from the original sheet you send, so there is no danger of error in copying as is done in some houses.

Bush Beans (Postpaid)

Beans in one form or another, are very extensively grown and make very valuable food products. They are easily handled and one or more of the five varieties we offer should be found in every garden.

Asparagus (Postpaid)

For prices of plants see page 9. A splendid vegetable, coming on as it does at the first touch of spring. Plant freely for if you have more than you want for table use it is easily canned and makes splendid eating during the winter months. Very easily grown and once started the roots last for many years.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, tanning the plants to four inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre.

Giant Bonvallet's—This variety is fast displacing the older sorts. It is the most vigorous grower, free from rust, comes into cutting size earlier and is the best of all, both for the home garden and for market. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents.

Conover's Colossal, Palmetto—Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents.

CULTURE—Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the closer the rows can be—and the plants should be about four inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax—(See cut).

An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight; broad, flat and are clear yellow. The vines grow erect and bear the pods well off the ground, thus preventing rust and rot. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; lb. 30 cents.

Refugee or 1000 to 1—A heavy yielding, round green-podded variety. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; 1 lb. 30 cents.

White Wonder Navy Bean—This is the best bean to grow for shelling for winter use. It will outyield all others, ripens earlier and matures entire crop at same time. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; lb. 25 cents.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Pods tough, good only for shelling for winter use. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; lb. 30 cents.

Pole Beans (Postpaid)

CULTURE—Set poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans around each pole, thinning out to three plants to a pole.

Golden Cluster Wax—Pods seven to eight inches long, fleshy and absolutely stringless and very brittle. Flavor excellent. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 40 cents.

Extra Early Lima—Splendid for winter use. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 35 cents.

Kentucky Wonder Pole—A very heavy yielding, stringless, green-podded bean. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 40 cents.

Beets (Postpaid)

Did you ever eat cooked beets and onions chopped together and seasoned to taste? If you have been so fortunate you will be sure to plan on growing a good supply of beets. The tops are excellent for greens and the beets themselves extra good for summer and winter use. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; five to six lbs. to the acre in drills. We list only the following varieties as they cover the entire range and are the best of their class.

Detroit Dark Red—Best early blood red table beet. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents.

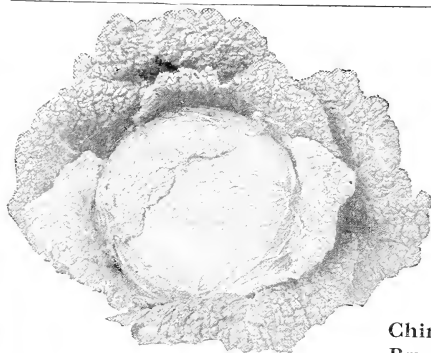
Giant Half Sugar Mangel—A splendid large mangel but with sweetness of sugar beets. Excellent for table use when partly grown and of extra value for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; lb. 90 cents.

White Klein Wanzelben Sugar—This is the best beet to grow for making sugar. Contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar and yields up to 16 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; lb. 75 cents.

Cabbage (Postpaid)

Who said "pass the kraut?" It sounds good to me anyway for the cabbage is one of my favorite vegetables. I like to eat them raw right from the garden, cut up into salads, cooked and in kraut, to say nothing of the many concoctions having chopped cabbage as their base.





Savoy Cabbage

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Big, flat heads for winter use. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

Red Rock—Heads round and remarkably solid. Best and most attractive red. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.75.

Drumhead Savoy—Large headed, wrinkled leaved variety—with flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

Carrots (Postpaid)

An old saying is to eat freely of carrots and you are sure to have a good complexion. I do not know how true this may be, but I do like carrots and think they should be in every garden.

CULTURE.—Drill in rows, putting seed into ground to the depth of one-half inch. Thin plants to two inches for best results. One oz. of seed to 150 feet of drill; three lbs. to acre.

Early Scarlet Horn—An extra early variety suitable for home garden or market. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange—The old standby for stock feeding or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c., Lb., \$1.25.

Cauliflower (Postpaid)

CULTURE.—Same as for cabbage.

Early Danish Snowball—Produces large, white heads of extra good quality. Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., \$1.00; Oz., \$3.25.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A very early and sure heading variety. Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., \$1.00; Oz., \$3.00.

Celery (Postpaid)

CULTURE.—Sow seed in window box or under glass in late winter. Transplant into shallow boxes and set in garden from May to June. Set plants six inches apart in row with rows three feet apart. Blanch by pulling earth around the plants.

Golden Self-Blanching—A nearly self-blanching variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 20c; Oz., 60c.

CULTURE.—For early summer use sow in hot-bed in February or March. Before transplanting into open ground the plants should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in the open ground in May or June. When five or six inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart one way and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head. Requires a rich, deep soil. One ounce will produce 3000 plants. Tobacco dust is extra good for keeping cabbage worms in check. See prices on page 25.

Copenhagen Market—An early, round headed variety, good size and quality. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 55c; Lb., \$2.00.

Allhead Early—Large flat headed, second early variety. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

Chinese—Sometimes called celery cabbage. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; ¼-lb. \$2.00.

Brussels Sprouts—Grows miniature cabbages on stem. Succulent and delicious. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 30c.

Short Stem Holland—Medium size, very hard heads and an all winter keeper. Splendid quality. The best variety to grow for winter market. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

Surehead—Main, large headed winter variety. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal—A large variety that is extra good for keeping for winter use. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 10c; Oz., 35c.

Sweet Corn (Postpaid)

It would make a big hole in my garden pleasure if I did not have room for a good patch of sweet corn. I usually plan to plant for my first crop about the first of May and then follow with a succession of plantings every two weeks up to the middle of July. Plant in rows three to four feet apart and with hills two to three feet apart in the row. The ears will fill out much better if you plant several short rows side by side, instead of one or two long ones. Sweet corn canned or dried makes a splendid winter food and if you have the ground so you can do so I advise you to plant a good lot of it this year.

Peep o' Day—A very good extra early corn. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; Lb., 30c.

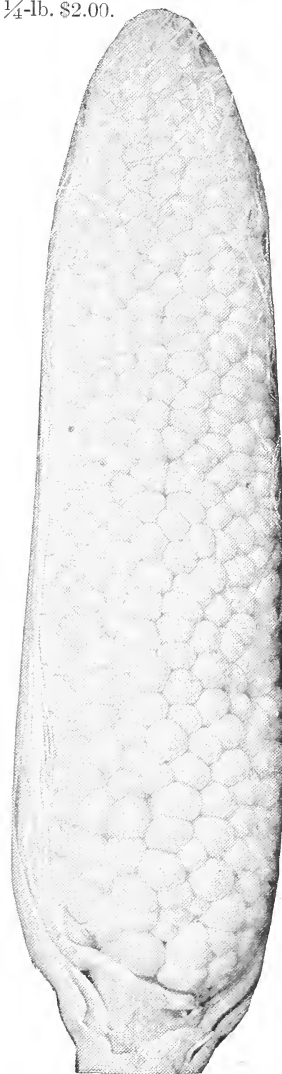
Early Minnesota—Another good early variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; Lb., 30c.

Black Mexican—Black kernels, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; Lb., 35c.

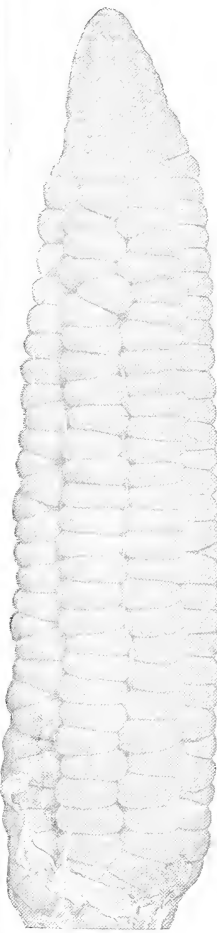
Golden Bantam—Golden yellow kernels; quality fine. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; Lb., 30c.

Country Gentleman—Kernels not in rows. Pearly white. One of the best for main crop. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; Lb., 30c.

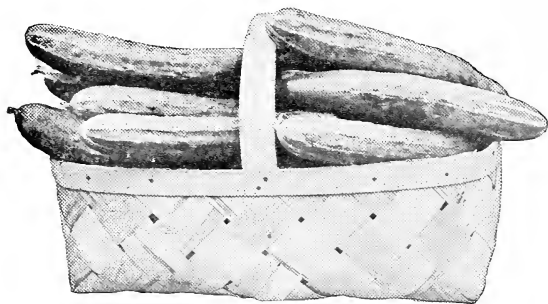
Stowell's Evergreen—The leader for main crop. Large ears and splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; Lb., 30c.



Country Gentleman



Golden Bantam



Improved Long Green

Endive (Postpaid)

A fine salad plant. Sow seed in April for use in early summer. Transplant or thin out to one foot apart. Bleach by tying up outside leaves over top of plant. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Moss Curled—A strong growing variety with large, white heart. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cents.

Leek (Postpaid)

If you like wild onions for eating green from the garden, try a row or two of leeks this year.

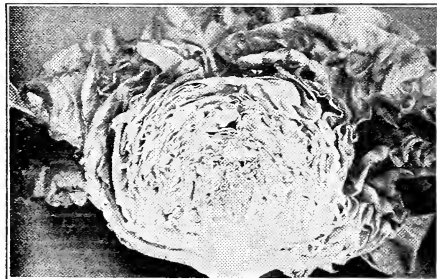
CULTURE—Same as for onions.

Large Flag—A very quick growing variety of good quality. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cents.

Kohl-Rabi (Postpaid)

Last summer the writer had a lot of pleasure in using the Kohl-Rabi, fresh from the garden, the same as you would radishes. If you have never tried this wonderful vegetable, do so by all means this season. Sow seed in early spring and successive plantings as desired. Thin to four to six inches apart. The edible part is the bulb which grows on the stalk a few inches above ground.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender. The best variety for table use. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Hanson Head Lettuce

Hanson's Head—A very large head lettuce, deliciously sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Cucumber (Postpaid)

It is no trick to have a nice lot of cucumbers for table use and also for pickling if you use plenty of tobacco dust to keep off the striped beetles. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills. Two pounds to the acre. Usually planted with hills four to six feet apart each way, thinning to four of the strongest plants to a hill after danger from insects is over.

Everbearing—A very productive variety, fruiting abundantly until stopped by frosts. Fine variety for pickles. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents.

Cool and Crisp—A very choice strain of the White Spine. Early and continues bearing the entire season. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents.

Improved Long Green—Fruits are long, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

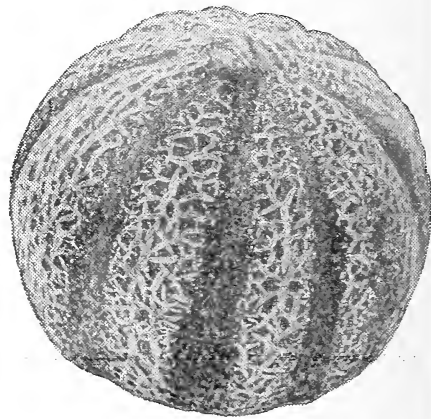
Japanese Climbing—A very fine cucumber that will grow readily on a trellis. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Early Russian—Very early and productive. Fine for pickles. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Egg Plant (Postpaid)

Here is a vegetable that will help out on the meat bill. Easily grown and should be in every garden. Sow seed in window box or hotbed in February or March and transplant as you would tomatoes. Do not put into the garden until warm weather is assured. One ounce of seed will produce from 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

Black Beauty—One of the best varieties, with strong growth of plant combined with setting an abundance of large black fruits. Pkt. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cents; oz. 80 cents.



Honey Gold

Watermelon (Postpaid)

Halbert Honey—The best melon for home garden and for nearby markets. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents.

Kleckley Sweets—A dark green melon with rich red flesh. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents.

King Winter—A splendid, late keeping watermelon. Ripens early but keeps until December. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cents.

Tom Watson—Large 90 day melon. Dark green tough rind, with deep red crisp melting flesh of finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents.

Lettuce (Postpaid)

Everybody seems to be fond of lettuce and a goodly planting of several varieties should be in your garden plans. For early use sow seeds in window box or hotbed in February or March and transplant into ground as early as possible in spring. Later sow in rows in garden and thin to 5 to 12 inches for the head varieties. One ounce will grow 3,000 plants.

California Cream Butter—Makes large, firm, flat heads of very rich quality. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Cos Lettuce Paris White—Different shape from ordinary lettuce and with rich white center and yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Black Seeded Simpson—Very early, large loose heads. An all season lettuce. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents.

Prizehead—Leaves curly reddish brown. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.



King Winter

Muskmelon

There is nothing in the garden line that gives much more satisfaction than will a good patch of melons. Especially is this true with the boys and girls. However, I have noticed that the older folks are usually around when the melons are ready to be tapped.

Plant seed in hills four to six feet apart after ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Thin to four plants to a hill. Use tobacco dust

for melon beetles. One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills. Three pounds to the acre. **Honey Gold**—Vine a prolific grower, practically rust proof and will mature a heavy crop of even type netted melons with honey gold flesh that melts in the mouth and leaves a taste that calls for more. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents.

Burrell's Gem—A golden fleshed melon of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents.

Rocky Ford—Flesh greenish white, very juicy and rich. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Perfection—A very large salmon fleshed melon of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cents.

Cassaba Hybrid—A fine, large melon that will keep in cellar until holidays. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cents.



Southport White Globe

Southport Red Globe

Southport Yellow Globe

Onions (Postpaid)

We pride ourselves on our onion seed. It is from selected strains of the varieties we consider the best to grow for both home and market. We are located in a great onion growing district, there being from 80 to 100 acres grown annually within a few miles of our grounds. As far as can be told ahead everything points to another profitable year for the onion growers. Our advice is to increase your plantings along this line.

Southport Red Globe—A large, globe shaped onion of rich, red color. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cents; 1 lb. \$2.25.

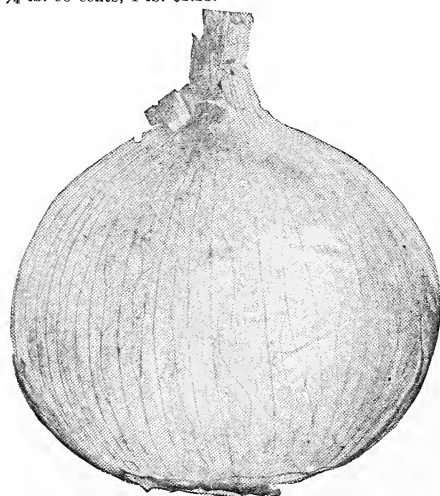
Southport Yellow Globe—Ripens a little earlier than Red Globe. Yellow in color. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Southport White Globe—A handsome white globe shaped onion. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cents; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Red Wethersfield—We have a splendid strain of this fine red onion. A general favorite. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Australian Brown—A large, dark yellow onion. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Prizetaker—This is the large onion you buy at fruit stores at 10 to 15 cents a pound. One of the best onions we grow. Extra large, fine quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cents; 1 lb. \$2.25.



Prizetaker

Parsley (Postpaid)

A little sprig of parsley gives a spice to meats, soups, etc. and also makes a very pretty garnish. Sow in early spring in rows and thin plants to six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 150 feet.

Moss Curled—Large leaves of a beautiful, rich, deep green. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cents.

Parsnip (Postpaid)

Here is a vegetable that is extra good for use in late winter and early spring, just at the time when there is a natural shortage of other vegetables and fruits. Sow in early spring in rows and later thin the plants to three to six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 200 feet.

Large Sugar—Large, long roots, white and smooth. Very tender and sugary. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Peanuts—Hardy Spanish. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to acre. Grows well in Northern Iowa. Pkt. 10 cents; 1 lb. 35 cents; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Peppers (Postpaid)

This hot vegetable makes a fine relish when picked green and baked as the Mexicans use them. They are also very valuable for use in pickling.

Bull Nose—Extra large and of best quality for table use. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cents; oz. 50 cents.

Spanish Pimiento—Large fine red Pepper but sweet and mild. Pkt. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cents; oz. 70 cents.

Chinese Giant—Extra large, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cents; 1 oz. 70 cents.

Peas (Postpaid)

Among the first vegetables to follow asparagus are the early peas. When picked fresh from the garden they have a flavor and goodness that will amply repay you for their care. Sow early in spring, rather thick in rows. The early dwarf varieties do not require brushing. The later tall growing sorts need a support of some kind to do best. By planning a succession of plantings about every two weeks you can have peas for table use practically throughout the summer and early fall. One pound of seed to 50 feet of drill.

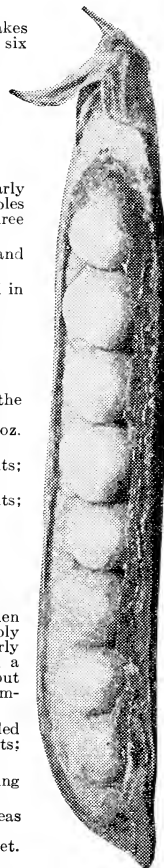
Gradus or Prosperity—One of the earliest peas to mature. Large pods, filled with eight to ten peas of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 35 cents.

Nott's Excelsior—An extra good medium early pea. A robust grower maturing a wonderful crop of big pods. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 35 cents.

Telephone—For main crop. Tall growing variety, large pods with peas strong with sugar. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; lb. 30 cents.

Gray Sugar—A splendid main crop variety with edible pods. Very sweet. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; 1 lb. 30 cents.

Alaska—An extra early round pea. Pods dark green. Height two feet. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; lb. 35 cents.



Nott's
Excelsior

Pop Corn (Postpaid)

This is a very profitable crop to grow both for home use and also for market as it is always in demand at a good price. Culture same as sweet corn.

Little Giant Torpedo—A new variety with short, stubby ears and kernels all over the tips. Pops very tender and has a delicious flavor. Where known it sells for double the price of common varieties. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; 1 lb. 40 cents.

Burbank's Golden—A new variety originated by Mr. Burbank. We understand being a cross between Golden Bantam sweet corn and Pop Corn. It is a very prolific ear maker, growing one to three ears on a stalk. Cob is small, with kernels in even rows and very easily cured on stalk. Our own crop this year being ready for storage right from the field. Pops into large tender kernels with a very fine flavor. Most excellent for home use or for Pop Corn Stands. Pkt. 10 cents; 1 oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Mammoth

White Rice—The old standby. Pkt. 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cents; 1 lb. 30 cents.

Pumpkins (Postpaid)

The garden varieties are fine for pies and the large sorts for stock feeding. Sow in hills about 10 feet apart or if planted in corn, about every fourth hill. Ounce for 25 hills, three lbs. per acre.

Sugar Pie—This pumpkin has been developed expressly for table use. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth—A large variety of field pumpkin for feeding stock. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; lb. \$1.25.

Radish (Postpaid)

Usually one of the first of the garden products to be ready for table use is the early radishes. Sow early and often. Thin plants to about two inches apart for best results. Sow winter varieties in July or August. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

White Delicious—A very handsome white radish, exceedingly crisp and of mild flavor. Remains in fine eating condition for a long time. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; lb. \$1.10.

White Icicle—The standard white variety. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; lb. \$1.10.

French Breakfast—A favorite in many sections. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; lb. \$1.10.

Crimson Giant—An extra early radish, nearly round in shape, remarkably solid, crisp and juicy and stays in good eating condition after it reaches enormous size. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; lb. \$1.10.

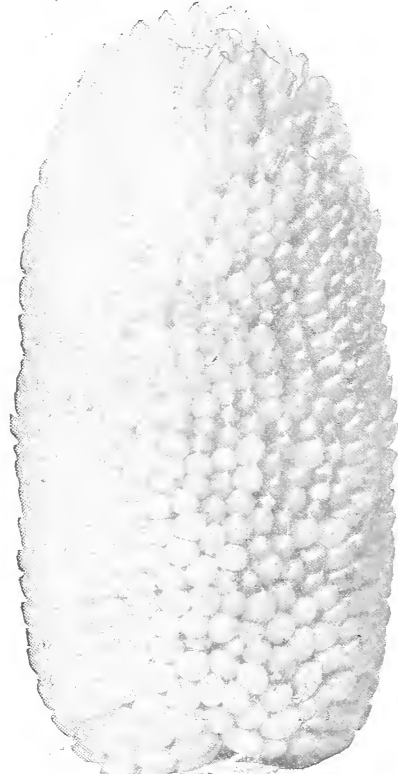
White Chinese Winter—The standard winter variety. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; 1 lb. \$1.10.

Rhubarb For Roots. See Page 21

(Postpaid)

Rhubarb or Pieplant is easily grown from seed and should be in every garden. In putting up fruit preserves most varieties are improved by adding one-half rhubarb stalks to such fruit and you gain in quantity with no extra cost if you have a little row of the plants growing on your place. Sow seeds shallow and thin to 12 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row 125 feet long.

Giant—A large variety extra good for preserving and for table use. Pkt. 5 cents; 1 oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents.



Torpedo Popcorn



White Delicious

Tomato (Postpaid)

Be sure to plan on plenty of Tomatoes in your garden. Our varieties are extra choice strains and will bring you big crop of fine fruits for table use and canning. For early crop sow seed in window box or hot bed, transplant into pots or cans and set in garden, four feet apart each way, after danger of freezing is over. For late crop we usually sow seed in garden and thin plants to a foot apart. The early varieties will give a splendid crop that way. One ounce of seed will grow from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

Burbank's Early Red—This variety bore us a big crop last year with seed planted in garden with other vegetables. A fine big tomato, meaty and of fine flavor and a very heavy yielder. Pkt. of 100 seed, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cents.

John Baer—A new variety, very early, beautiful red color, solid flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Earliana—Another fine early tomato. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Large, handsome fruit ripening about a week later than Earliana. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Matchless—One of the best main crop sorts. Large fruits, cardinal red, free from core. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Ponderosa—Probably the largest tomato grown. Immense size and still good quality. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

Beauty—One of our favorites. An extra good medium early variety, with large, smooth fruits. Color a beautiful red, flesh meaty and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.



True Hubbard



Burbank's Early Red Tomato

Spinach (Postpaid)

If you like greens be sure and plant a good supply of spinach so you can have all you want for summer use and plenty to can for winter. Sow in rows in early spring and follow every two weeks for a succession. Thin plants to four inches for best results. One ounce to 100 feet, 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Giant Thick Leaf—A large growing variety that stays in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Squash (Postpaid)

Here is another splendid winter vegetable. Plant a few hills in corners or in with your sweet corn. For field culture hills should be 10 to 12 feet apart. Use 12 to 14 seeds to a hill and after danger of insects is over thin to three or four plants to a hill. Use tobacco dust for the squash striped beetles. See page for prices. One ounce of seed for 25 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.

White Bush—A very early, cream colored summer squash. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Golden Crookneck—A large, heavily warted yellow crookneck squash for summer use. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Hubbard—The standard squash for winter use. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Salsify (Vegetable Oyster) (Postpaid)

Here is another chance to get even with the meat bill. Here is a fine vegetable that you can have all winter long and when properly cooked the soup has very similar flavor to oysters.

CULTURE—Same as parsnips. One ounce for row 50 feet long.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Grows to large size. Very mild and delicately flavored. Pkt., 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Tobacco (Postpaid)

Sow seed and handle plants as described under tomatoes. One ounce will grow plants to set one acre at 4x4 feet.

Seed Leaf—One of the best varieties for both the amateur and professional grower. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 40 cents; lb. \$3.00.

Tobacco Dust—A strong grade of powdered tobacco for dusting on cucumber, melon, squash, strawberry and other plants to keep off beetles, plant lice, worms, etc. Also makes a fine fertilizer. 1 lb. 17 cents; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight collect, 10 lbs. 75 cents; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Turnip (Postpaid)

A very quick growing crop. Good for both summer and winter use for table and also excellent for stock feeding. For summer use sow seed in early spring in rows and then thin plants to four to six inches apart in row. For fall and winter use sow in July. One ounce 125 feet of row.

Snowball—A globe shaped, white skinned turnip. Fine grain and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; ¼ lb. 40 cents; lb. 85 cents.

Goldenball—A very sweet, yellow fleshed turnip. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; ¼ lb. 40 cents; 1 lb. 85 cents.

Early Flat Dutch—Early flat turnip and a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; ¼ lb. 25 cents; 1 lb. 80 cents.

Purple Top Rutabagas—A splendid keeping, yellow fleshed rutabaga. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; ¼ lb. 40 cents; 1 lb. 80.

Tree Seeds (Postpaid)

Russian Mulberry—Much used for hedges and shelter belts. Pkt. 10 cents

Catalpa Speciosa—The great post producer. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 25 cents;

White Birch—The white barked tree so much admired. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 50 cents.

Norway Spruce—Very hardy evergreen. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 25 cents.

Colorado Blue Spruce—Beautiful Rocky Mountain evergreen. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 50 cents.

Mountain Ash—Beautiful shade tree covered with white flowers in early spring followed with clusters of red berries. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 25 cents.

Horse Chestnut—Another fine shade tree with white flowers in spring followed with large clusters of nuts. Stratified nuts ready to plant 5c each.

Black Walnuts—A very valuable timber tree bearing edible nuts of high quality. Very hardy. Stratified nuts 5 cents each.



One of Our Onion Topping Machines in Operation

Odds and Ends (Postpaid)

Under this heading we list some splendid varieties that should be grown in every garden.

Ground Cherry—Sometimes called Husk or Strawberry Tomato. A sweet yellow fruit of size of sweet cherries. Fruit grows in a husk that turns yellow when ripe. Splendid for sauce, pies and preserves. Very prolific, one plant often bearing hundreds of cherries. Pkt. 10 cents; 3 for 25c.

Potato Seed—Every seed produces a new variety. Very interesting and profitable. Packet of 50 seeds 15 cents; 4 pkts. 50 cents; 10 pkts. \$1.00.

Hybrid Everbearing Strawberry Seed—A fine strain of seed saved from our best fruiting varieties. Every seed will produce a new variety of strawberry and you may get a great prize among them. Pkt. 15 cents; 4 pkts. 50 cents.

Peanuts—White Giant. The big nuts you buy at the Peanut stands. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c.

Peanuts—Early Spanish. The earliest and hardest variety with small nuts but a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cents; ½ lb. 25 cents; lb. 45 cents.

Farm Seeds (Postpaid)

New Annual Sweet Clover "Hubam"

We are trying out this new annual Sweet Clover as discovered by Prof. Hughes of Iowa Agricultural College. It bids fair to revolutionize farming and it will pay you to get started with it early in the game. Northern Iowa grown seed per pkt. 5 cents, 1-4 oz. 1 lb. 10 cents, 1 oz. 30 cents, lb. \$2.00. Southern seed \$1.50 lb.

Sudan Grass

This wonderful hay crop is getting to be more and more popular, not only in the southern and western states, but also here in the cold north. Plant at corn planting time, drilled in rows, using 4 pounds of seed per acre and then cut for first hay crop just as the seed heads appear. Then let grow again until seed is matured or danger of frost makes cutting necessary. It makes a splendid hay for horses as they eat it with great relish and it is as good for them as timothy or other regular hay grasses. It succeeds on practically all soils, and if you have not already tried it and so know of its great value, we advise you to plant a small field this year and see if it will not be a good paying crop for you to grow in future years. With hay selling at high prices a crop of this kind may prove very profitable. Our seed is extra choice and we will supply same at 5 cents a pkt or 20 cents a lb., postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. for 75 cents or \$10.00 per 100 lbs. Express or Freight, collect.

Proso, 60 Day Mericle Chicken Feed

A New Grain that is so easily grown and that yields so abundantly that its use will reduce the cost of feeding poultry to a small portion of present prices. This grain was brought to the United States by Prof. N. E. Hansen, from Siberia, where the people use it for bread making as we do wheat. In South Dakota and here in Iowa, very good crops have been grown when planted as late as first week in July. If planted in May or in early June it will yield an enormous crop, ready to harvest in August. Stalks and leaves of plant grow something like Millet, but seed is not in close heads but loose on stalks like Oats, only with hundreds, and even thousands, of seeds on a plant. Does not even need to be threshed for chicken feed. Just throw bundles to the fowls and they will get every seed and have a good time scratching in the straw. Trial pkt. 10 cents; 1 lb. 30 cents; 5 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. 25 lbs. by freight or express collect \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$7.00; 100 \$13.50. Plant 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast.

Golden Millet

A very quick growing cover crop. Will mature big crop of forage and seed when planted very late in season. Makes good chicken feed. Per bu. of 50 lbs. \$1.90 freight collect.

Feterita

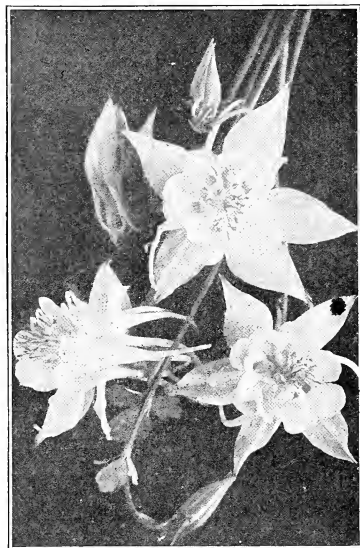
A heavy yielder of a grain very similar to wheat in its chemical composition. The grains are roundish and smaller than wheat, in fact just the right size for chickens without cracking. When planted in rows like corn it takes 3 to 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. Grows about same height as corn and stalks make fine fodder after seed heads are cut off. Pkt. 5 cents; 1 lb. 25 cents; 5 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid; 25 lbs. express or freight collect \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



BOB and MAJOR
In Our Millet Field

Flower Seeds (Postpaid)

THERE has been a big increase in the demand for flower seeds during the past few years. People are beginning to realize how bright and attractive their home grounds can be made by expending a very little money on flower seeds. It does not take very much money and the returns are away out of proportion to the amount expended, in the pleasure and enjoyment they will bring to you.



Aquilegia (Columbine)



Garden Pinks (Dianthus)

Sweet Alyssum—Pretty little plants for borders or beds. Blooms profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 75 cents.

Giant Comet Asters—Immense fluffy flowers, five inches and over in diameter. Keep well when cut for decorative use. Fine strain mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cents.

Fine Strain Mixed Asters—A great mixture of all varieties and colors of this magnificent flower. Pkt. 5 cents.

Bachelor's Buttons—(Cornflowers). Our mixture contains the best of the named varieties. Pkt. 5 cents.

Aquilegia—(Columbine). A fine perennial for the permanent border, etc. Double white. Pkt. 5 cents. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cents.

Candytuft—Hardy annual. Blooms freely all summer. Forms bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 5 cents.

Chrysanthemum—(Annual). A fine mixture of all varieties. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 5 cents.

Cosmos—(Annual). Early varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cents.

Coxcomb—(Annual). Very showy garden or pot plants, bearing large combs of brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cents.

Everlasting Flowers—Cut them when in bloom and they keep all winter. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cents.

Four O' Clocks—(Marvel of Peru). A hardy annual with handsome flowers of many colors and shades. Blooms throughout the summer. Pkt. 5 cents.

Heliotrope—Very pretty purple flower, exceedingly fragrant. Nice for bedding or house culture. Pkt. 5 cents.

Larkspur—(Annual). Beautiful flowers of many colors borne on spikes. Pkt. 5 cents.

Hardy Larkspur (Delphinium). A very attractive hardy plant for corners of a yard and also for center of flower beds. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 cents.

Hollyhock—One of the most majestic of flowers. Seed planted up to Aug. 1st will make plants for blooming the next year. A fine mixture of all shades of color. Pkt. 10 cents.

Hollyhock—(Annual). Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August. Flowers single and double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cents.

Marigold—(Annual). A showy plant with handsome foliage, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cents.

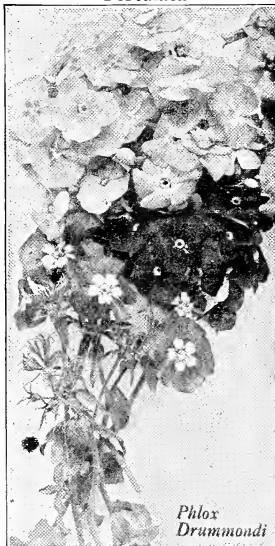
Nasturtium—(Dwarf). A very showy annual. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents.

Nasturtium—(Climbing). A very fine annual for trellis and arbor decoration. Flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Pkt. 5 cents, oz. 15 cents.

Garden Pinks (Dianthus)—(Annual). An old garden favorite. For growing beautiful and lasting cut flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom; these hardy plants have no superior. Pkt. 5 cents.



Portulaca



Phlox
Drummondii



Hardy Perennial Larkspur (Delphinium)



Pansies—(Giant Trimardeau). We take special pride in our fine strain of pansy seed. Flowers are extra large, stems long and plants extra good growers. Very brilliant mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cents.

Phlox Drummondii—This beautiful annual produces an abundance of dazzling flowers of many colors and shades from June until October. Our mixture includes the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cents.

Poppy—(Annual). Shirley Silk Leaved. From seed sown in spring they will produce an abundance of beautifully colored silky flowers. Pkt. 5 cents.

Poppy—Double Peony Flowered. (Annual). Flowers as large and shaped like peonies. Beautiful colors, solid and striped. An extra good mixture. Pkt. 5 cents.

Poppy, Oriental—(Hardy Perennial). For striking brilliance of coloring there is nothing that quite equals the Oriental Poppy. Flowers of enormous size, of the most brilliant, dazzling silky scarlet. Plant is hardy and like the Peony the clump grows larger and blooms more and more as the years go by. Extra fine seed. Pkt. 10 cents.

Sweet Peas—(Grandiflora Mixture). This excellent mixture is made up of a very choice selection of best named sorts of this type of Sweet Pea. All shades of color. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 15 cents.

Sweet Pea—(Spencer Hybrid). This mixture is made up of the choicest of the new orchid flowering varieties that are creating such a sensation. Flowers are very large and grow three to four on a stem. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cents; oz. 25 cents.

Sweet William—(Dianthus Barbatus). Hardy Perennial. Produces great variety of rich flowers eyed and variegated with other shades of color. A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5 cents.

Ten-Week Stocks—Plants make a compact bush about one foot high covered with splendid spikes of most brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cents.

Verbena—(Annual). One of the most popular bedding plants grown from seed. Our mixture includes a great variety of shades of color. Pkt. 10 cents.

Zinnia—(Annual). We have an excellent mixture of this old fashioned flower in finest of double varieties. Pkt. 5 cents.

Nicotiana—Sanderæ Hybrids. A splendid type in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cents.

Portulaca—Sometimes called Rose Moss. A popular annual of easy culture producing flowers of rich colors in great profusion. Single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cents. Double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cents.

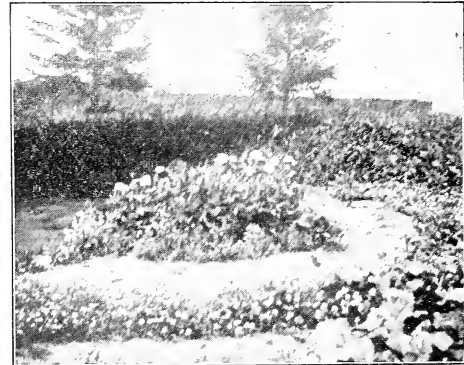
Poppy, California—(Eschscholtzia). Annual. A very showy summer blooming plant bearing a mass of richly colored flowers. Very nice for beds, edgings and massing alone. Fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cents.

Salvia Splendens—(Scarlet Sage). A very ornamental annual, producing spikes of brilliant, showy red flowers throughout the late summer and early fall. Pkt. 5 cents.

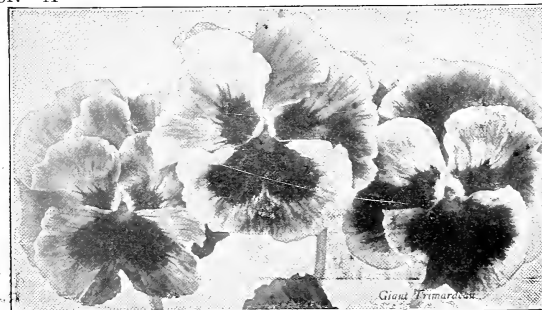
Flower Garden Mixture—Excellent mixture of surest growing kinds of flowers that can be sown broadcast and with little or no care will produce an abundance of fine blooms for landscape effect and also for cutting. Pkt. 10 cents.



Spencer Type Sweet Pea



Here is a photo of Miss Bertha's Flower Garden, grown from the Flower Garden Mixture we have named in her honor. She had a lot of very pretty flowers and enjoyed taking care of them very much.



Giant Trimardeau

Dahlias (Postpaid)

Tubers, Each 25 Cents. Per Dozen, \$2.25

Decorative—A choice mixture of the old fashioned double Dahlias. Good assortment of colors.

Cactus—A new type of this beautiful flower with petals like a fancy chrysanthemum. Brilliant colors.

Pompom—The early blooming class with perfect, globe shaped flowers.

Gladiolus (Postpaid)

A GENERAL favorite for the home garden. Succeeds everywhere and may be depended upon to produce an abundance of beautiful, brilliantly colored blossoms that are extra fine for landscape effect and also for cut flowers.

America—Beautiful, light pink. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents.

Augusta—White, rose striped. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents.

Baron Hulot—Dark violet, bordering on blue. Each, 10 cents; doz. \$1.00.

Mrs. Frances King—Brilliant, light red with darker throat. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents.

Panama—Magnificent bright pink, dark throat. Tall grower. Each, 10 cents; doz. \$1.00.

Peace—Pure white with lilac feathering on lower petal. Robust grower. Each, 10 cents; doz. \$1.00.

Pendleton—Salmon pink with deep red blotch in throat. Each, 10 cents; doz. \$1.00.

Princepine—Brilliant scarlet. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents.

Gladiolus Mixture—A very fine collection, containing many shades of color. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents; 100, \$2.50.

Fall Bulbs (Postpaid)

Plant in Fall for Early Spring Blooming

Narcissus—Emperor, Von Sion, Poeticus, etc. Mixed or separate. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents.

Tulips—Single early, double early, Parrot, Darwin, etc. in all shades of color. Each, 5 cents; doz. 50 cents, 100, \$3.50.

Hyacinths—Mixed bedding varieties. Dutch Roman for forcing. All colors mixed or separate in red, blue, yellow or white shades. Each, 7 cents; doz. 75 cents; 100 for \$5.00.

Crocus—One of the earliest of the spring flowers. Extra fine mixed colors. Doz. 25 cents; 100 for \$2.00.



Gladiolus America
Mrs. F. King and Others

POTTED HOUSE BLOOMING BULBS

We are still potting Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils and Narcissus, in paper pots and packing in cartons for sale in drug, variety and department stores, and also for shipment direct to our customers by parcel post.

This year we are shipping these Potted Bulbs into every state in the United States. One day's mail brought a 50 gross order from Portland, Oregon, one from Portland, Maine and another from Orlando, Florida, besides many smaller orders from other sections of the country.

These Potted Bulbs make fine gifts to send to your friends for as they grow and come into blossom, they give a large amount of pleasure, compared with their cost.

We want our mail order customers to have a chance to enjoy having these beautiful flowers growing in their homes and so we are making you a special Dollar Offer on these bulbs. They are potted and rooted, with top growth started when you get them. All you have to do is to water and place in the light. For a dollar bill we will send postpaid, to any address you give. Assorted pots and guarantee safe arrival of same. Will deliver larger quantities as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 4 pots, assorted for..... | \$1.00 postpaid |
| 8 pots, assorted for..... | 2.00 postpaid |
| 12 pots, assorted for..... | 3.00 postpaid |

Assortment to be made up of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils and Narcissus. In ordering, just say "Potted Bulbs" and give number wanted and price, and we will understand. Shipping season November to June.

The colored plate shows how these little Holland Friends look when in full bloom.



Daffodil

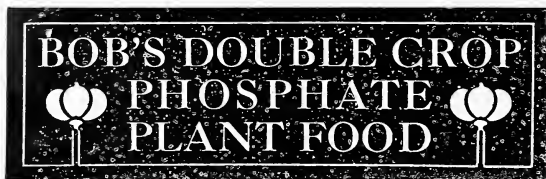
Crocus

Hyacinth

Tulip

Muacari

Narcissus



**It will help to
keep your House
Plants and
Garden Stuff
growing thriftily**

What is It? There is no secret about this Plant Food. It is made from Phosphate Flour from Tennessee, Tobacco dust from Virginia, Hardwood Ashes from Canada, Sheep Guano from California and Agricultural Limestone from our own state. Any of these are good when used alone, but when mixed in right proportions they make a combination that is hard to equal.

Try it on your House Plants and in your Garden this very season. No matter what crops you are growing Bob's Double Crop Phosphate Plant Food will help you to reap a bountiful harvest if you give it a chance.

It is extra good for intensive truck farming where onions and other Truck Crops are grown on same fields from year to year.

How It Happened

We have been using this combination of Plant Food in our Everbearing Strawberry fields for several years with splendid results. It was by accident that we discovered that it was also good for other Crops. One day in green corn season I went out to examine a field of "Peep o' Day" we were growing for seed. To my surprise I found one side of the field with much larger stalks and with ears from two to three inches longer than the rest of the field. On investigation I found that there were was no chance of seed having been mixed in planting, but found that the part of the field with large stalks and ears happened to come on ground that had been into Everbearing Strawberries and on which one application of Plant Food had been made some three years before. This opened our eyes to the great value of this combination for general crops and as yet we have never tried it on anything that failed to show a big gain in yields from its use.

Four Good Reasons Why You Should Use Bob's Double Crop Plant Food This Season

First—Its use on potted plants keeps the soil sweet and adds the necessary plant food to keep plants growing thriftily and to help make the blossoms bigger and with brighter colors and more fragrance. A teaspoonful scattered on top of earth in pots every two weeks will work wonders with your plants.

Second—By applying 10 to 20 lbs. to the square rod of garden you will help your vegetables, small fruit and orchard trees to produce their best specimens as to size, color and flavor.

Third—It is very valuable to keep grub worms, plant lice and other insects from eating and hurting plants. By dusting melon, cucumber and squash vines it protects them from the striped beetles that cause so much damage to these valuable crops and the Food helps the vines to make the rapid growth essential to the best success with this class of produce.

Fourth—The good effects of an application of Phosphate Plant Food are lasting and may be seen in the growth of future crops on the ground for a period of from four to six years.



Hello, folks!
I am Bob Gardner

Directions for the Use of Bob's Double Crop Phosphate Plant Food

Scatter from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful in bottom of the holes and mix well with the earth when setting plants and trees. Can be drilled in with seeds or scattered broadcast over rows as soon as planted or may be applied to ground before plowing or dising and worked in that way. Use 10 to 20 pounds on square rod of ground for intensive gardening, or 100 to 200 pounds per acre for general crops. Dust on melon and cucumber plants to keep off the striped beetles. Can be applied with profit at any time during the growing season as in ordinary use it does not burn or injure the foliage.

Retail Prices

| | |
|---|--------|
| ½-lb. Box, postpaid..... | \$0.25 |
| 5 lbs. postpaid..... | 1.00 |
| 25 lbs., express or freight collect..... | 2.50 |
| 50 lbs., express or freight collect..... | 4.00 |
| 100 lbs., express or freight collect..... | 7.50 |

We guarantee freight on 50-lb. lot will not exceed \$1 and on 100 lbs. not over \$1.50 to your station. If more than this we will pay the difference. We ship promptly.

The Gardner Nursery Co.,
Nurseryman and Seedsmen
Osage, Iowa

Other Fertilizers

Tobacco Dust—This is strong tobacco ground into flour. It is a splendid fertilizer besides its usefulness in keeping bugs, plant lice, etc. from working on your plants. One of the best things to dust on Cucumber, Melon, Squash and Pumpkin vines to keep off the little striped beetles. Per lb., postpaid, 17c; 10 lb., postpaid, \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Sulphate of Ammonia—This makes a splendid top dressing where you want quick action. Its action is similar to Nitrate of Soda only it contains nearly double the percentage of available nitrogen. Use ½ lb. to square rod or about 50 lbs. to the acre. For Home Garden solution use 1 oz. to two gallons water. Per lb., postpaid, 25 cents; 5 lbs., postpaid, \$1.00; By Express or Freight, charges collect, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$8.50.



A field of Golden Wax beans growing for seed. You can see the effects of Bob's "Double Crop" Phosphate Plant Food in their growth. See how the tops nearly cover the ground with rows at 30 inches apart.

Small Fruit Department

Everbearing Strawberries

WE put this new race of fruit at the head of this department because it belongs there by sheer force of merit. After over eleven years of work growing, breeding and fruiting hundreds of varieties of these plants, and under all sorts of trying conditions, we are more and more pleased with their behavior and with the results that anyone can obtain from a bed of them set in their garden.

I have been growing strawberries for over sixty years and during that time I have grown and experimented with thousands of different varieties under all sorts of conditions. I have helped to lengthen the strawberry fruiting season from but a few days' duration to from four to five months, so that big luscious ripe strawberries are now a common sight in the markets all during the summer and fall months. Up to about ten years ago, the regular strawberry fruiting season was short and fickle. If weather was favorable and we did not have late frosts to kill the blossoms we would have berries for from ten days to two weeks' time and then no more for another whole year. But now it is all changed, for by the introduction of the new everbearing varieties, you get a big crop of fine berries the same summer and fall your plants are set, and the following years these same plants will bear a big crop of berries at, or a little before the regular strawberry season, and then come on again and fruit all through July, August, September and until stopped by severe freezing weather in late October or November.

The photo shown above was taken after two months of the hottest and driest weather ever known in this part of Iowa. It was so hot and dry that pastures were burned, fields of onions, cabbage, etc., ripened prematurely, but in spite of it all this field of Number 999 GIANT Everbearing plants kept bright and green and we picked from 200 to 600 quarts of fine berries a day and without any artificial watering of any kind. The berries were of good size, but of course, not as large as when we have plenty of rain, at which time they run in size up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches around, which is a good, big berry.



Photo taken Sept. 7th of our field of Number 999 Giant Everbearing Strawberries. Charles F. Gardner is standing at extreme left of the picture; W. C. Gardner by the auto truck; Miss Bertha, Louise and Bob at the right, with Major in center and C. E. Gardner about two rods to the front taking the picture.

Now this new Number 999 Giant variety did not just happen, but it is the result of my ten years of work in breeding this wonderful new race of summer and fall bearing fruit. During these years I have made many thousands of crosses between different varieties, saved the seeds from the berries and probably have grown over a million hybrid seedlings, altogether. You know each strawberry seed will grow a brand new variety with no two just alike, just as all people are different. The little plants take after the parent varieties more or less and the job is to watch them as they grow and fruit and select the ones that are an improvement.

I plant the seed from our different crosses in October as far away from regular strawberry fruiting season as I can. I sow it in beds and mulch over winter, so that the seed will germinate early the following spring. The young plants are large enough to transplant into nursery rows about the first of July and are left here for two years. The little plants will, many of them, bear fruit within sixty days after setting out and my job is to watch them and to select those plants, which are better in any way than the parent varieties and that come nearest to my ideal variety. The main things that count are hardiness, vigor of growth, clean, bright leaves and a good, strong, deep root system. After we find these, then the berries must be of good size, color, flavor and be borne in abundance.

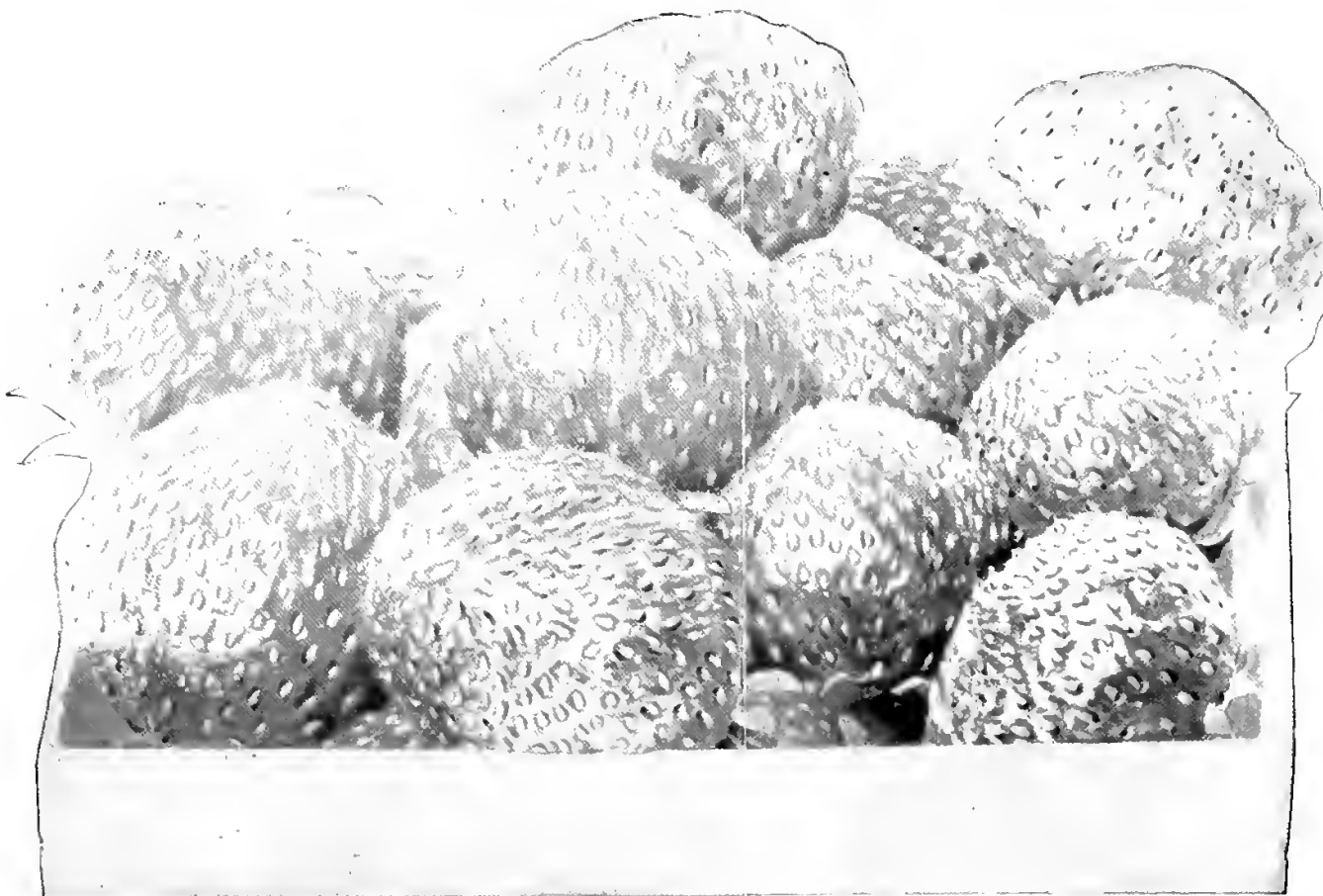
In my breeding grounds I have special varieties of Hybrids that are abnormal along certain lines, that are very valuable from a breeding point of view. For example Number 480 was so named on account of our counting 480 berries, buds and blossoms on a single

plant at one time. It has the everbearing habit to perfection, in fact it is hard to believe that so many berries can grow on a single plant, until you see them for yourself. I use this variety to cross with some other variety that has all the good points, but is a shy bearer. Then I have other Hybrids that are extra strong along other lines, such as being good plant makers, extra strong root systems, drouth and heat-resisting qualities, etc., etc.

It has taken years of time and labor and a big investment in money to do all this work, but I am well satisfied so far with the results I have obtained. By originating new varieties of these wonderful berries that will fruit heavily all through the hot, dry summer months I feel that I have done something to advance the horticultural interests of the country and to help put our great state of IOWA still more firmly on the map.



CHARLES F. GARDNER examining the fruit on a bumper 999 Giant Everbearing plant crossed with Dr. Burrill.



Photograph of Box of Number 999 Giant Everbearing Strawberries, taken exactly life size.

Key of Hardiness

Varieties with (ABC) following name are suitable for planting in all parts of the United States.

Varieties with (BC) following name are suitable for planting everywhere, except in Extreme Northern States, such as Dakotas, Minnesota, Northern Iowa, Wisconsin, etc.

Varieties with (C) following the name are suitable for planting only in Extreme Southern and Pacific Coast States.

Southern planters may choose from all varieties listed. Planters from Central states should make their choice from those keyed (BC) Northern planters and those living in high altitudes should choose only varieties with (ABC) following name, for example:

WEALTHY APPLE (ABC)—Succeeds everywhere.

PEACHES (BC)—For Middle and Southern States.

SWEET CHERRIES (C)—Southern and Pacific Coast States.

Everbearing Strawberries No. 999 Giant and Progressive, both male.

Number 999 Giant (ABC)—On this page you will see a true-to-life box of Number 999 Giant berries in natural colors and exactly life size, showing just how these berries look in normal time with plenty of moisture and conditions favorable for their growth.

The plants are strong vigorous growers with clean, bright leaves of a peculiar bluish-green tinge, which color I have found to be a great heat and rust resister. Our fields of Number 999 Giants stay bright and clean all through the hot, dry spells when other varieties will rust and burn. It is also a splendid plant maker covering the ground in a single season when set

2 1/2 x 4 feet. The root system grows deep into the ground, reaching from 12 to 15 inches and so gets into the moist, damp soil, even during a very dry time. But after all these good points it is the size, color and flavor of the berry that is most wonderful. Think of it, great big delicious berries with a flavor and a fragrance different from anything you ever tasted. As you bite into one of the big fellows, you can shut your eyes and easily imagine that you are eating a new fruit, made up of a combination of other delicious fruits and with a strong wild strawberry flavor predominating over all. Talk about your short-cakes. Here is where Number 999 Giant shines and think of it, from plants set out this spring, you can have fine berries for short-cakes and table use all through the summer and fall of same year, beginning picking about the middle of July and continuing up to severe freezing weather in fall. And it does not take a big lot of ground either. You can grow a big lot of berries on a rod square of ground by the hill system as is proved by the pictures and letters shown in this number of Garden Experience from people who have actually grown rod square beds of these berries the past year.

We estimate that up to two years ago our stock of Number 999 GIANT plants had cost us about \$500 per single plant. We have been doing our best to propagate the plants as rapidly as possible and our prices for strong plants for spring shipment are as follows:

Postpaid Prices for Number 999 Giant Plants

| | |
|--|---------|
| Per dozen, postpaid..... | \$ 5.00 |
| Per 25 plants, postpaid..... | 7.50 |
| Per 50 plants, postpaid..... | 12.50 |
| Per 100 plants, postpaid..... | 20.00 |
| Per 1,000 plants, express prepaid..... | 150.00 |

All sorts of strawberry plants are scarce this year and I advise you to order early.

Contest Winners

Below are the winners of Prize Contest as to who could grow the most berries from a Rod Square Bed of Number 999 Giant Everbearing Plants during the same season plants were set.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| \$100.00 to B. DODGE, Orchard, Iowa..... | Pints picked 277 |
| 50.00 to SAM LEE YORK, Thomasville, N. C. | 241 |
| 25.00 to PAUL WOSKO, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 130, Amherst, Mass. | 221 |
| 5.00 to W. H. BURTON, Rice, Minn. | 200 |
| 5.00 to G. W. BURNS, Gainsville, Ga. | 191 |
| 5.00 to D. W. WICKER, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 31, Ethanac, Calif. | 169 |
| 5.00 to J. E. LONGSACRE, 244 E. Church Street, Orrville, O. | 166 |
| 5.00 to H. HERMANSON, R. F. D. No. 5, Black River Falls, Wisconsin. | 140 |
| 5.00 to J. W. FRANCIS, Atascadero, Calif. | 135 |
| 5.00 to Mrs. WM. CROWE, Park Rapids, Minn. | 122 |

Extra awards of \$10.00 each went to Mr. M. E. Brooks, 510 Solon Street, Dubuque, Iowa; and Mr. Paul Wosko, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 140, Amherst, Mass., for submitting the best photographs of Rod Square Beds. Also \$10.00 to Mr. Brooks for making the most novel report, which we wish to print in a later issue of GARDEN EXPERIENCE.

These Ten Rod Square Records average 186 pints of berries to a square rod of ground or at the rate of 29,760 pints to the acre and if sold at 20 cents a box would make an income of \$5,852.00 from an acre, which would be some record. As soon as plants are more plentiful we will have some full acre tests.



MR B DODGE and C. E. GARDNER looking at the big loads of Number 999 Giant Everbearing Strawberries on Mr Dodge's Rod Square Bed that won the \$100.00 prize the year before.

Other Everbearing Varieties

After testing them very thoroughly we have discarded Americus, Autumn, Francis, Superb, Peerless and a lot of others. They do not stand up under unfavorable weather conditions and we do not recommend them except in a few favored sections where they do fairly well. The Progressive still holds its own with us and is succeeding well in all parts of the United States. It is far the best of the older sorts.



PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

This variety will bear you a big crop of fine strawberries the same year plants are set.

Progressive Everbearing Strawberry

This standard everbearing variety succeeds in all parts of the country. Plants set in your garden this spring will commence ripening berries about 60 days later and continue fruiting heavily until stopped by the severe cold weather of late fall.

The Progressive berries are of medium to large size, of beautiful dark red color and have a flavor equal to if not ahead of Dunlap or other once a year fruiters. We have been growing the Progressive for the past ten years and by careful selection we have developed an extra strong fruiting strain of this valuable variety. Our plants being grown here in the "Blizzard Belt" of Northern Iowa are hardy and full to the brim of fruiting vigor.

Per dozen plants, postpaid, 50 cents; 25 postpaid for 80 cents; 50 postpaid for \$1.25; 100 postpaid for \$2.50; 300 postpaid for \$6.00; 1,000 by express not prepaid, \$20.00

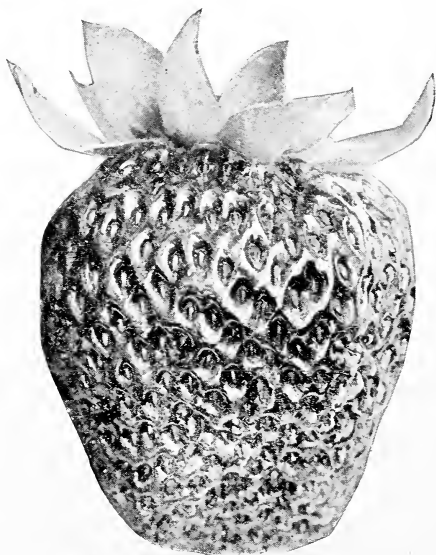
Once a Year Fruiting Strawberry Plants

From the long, long list of the common strawberries we have selected only six of the very few running from early to late. Our plants are carefully grown and are strong, well rooted and full of vitality and fruiting vigor. We dig fresh the same day order is shipped and know how to pack so as to have the plants reach you in good growing condition.

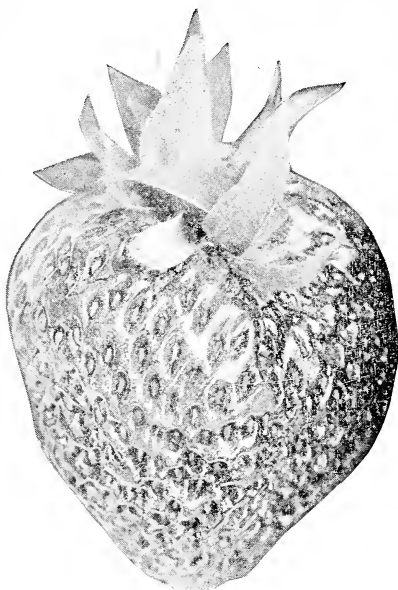
We tie our plants 13 to the bunch as we find they pack and carry much better than when tied 25 plants to the bunch. It keeps them from heating en route and they open up fresh and bright and ready to go right to growing when they reach you. Our prices are low considering the quality and service we offer.

Varieties

Premier—Male, early. This grand early variety will be sure to please you as the great big berries begin to ripen early in the season at the time southern berries are selling at your stores at a high price. Fine big berry, beautiful color, firm and meaty and fills the boxes quickly. Plant a good grower with splendid root system. Dozen 30 cents, postpaid; 100 postpaid, \$1.50; 1,000 by express collect, \$8.00.



DR. BURRILL



GIBSON

Senator Dunlap—Male, mid-season. This variety needs no description as it is so well known and grown in so many parts of the country. Many people will plant no other kind. Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.25, Postpaid; 1,000, \$7.50, by Express Collect.

Dr. Burrill—Male, mid-season. This fine new berry is a cross between the Dunlap and Crescent and has been called the "MILLION DOLLAR" berry on account of its great money-making qualities. Immense great big berries, beautiful color, meaty and firm, making a splendid shipper. Flavor and quality all that you can ask for and all in all a variety of great merit and one that will be sure to please you as it grows and fruits on your place. Dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.00, Postpaid; 1,000, \$10.00, by Express Collect.

Gibson—Male, mid-season. Another new variety of great merit and a good running mater for the "MILLION DOLLARS." Very large berries and holds up size down to the very last pickings. Dark rich red which extends all through the berries. An excellent berry for market or home use. Plant strong grower with deep heavy root system. An excellent variety for canning as berries stay whole and also keep their rich red color. They will please you. Dozen, 40c; 100, \$1.75, Postpaid; 1,000, \$9.00 by Express Collect.

Kellogg's Big Late—Late, female. A fine new berry. Plant a tall rank grower with deep root system. Fruit comes on after other varieties are gone. Berries extra large and a splendid seller on markets. Dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.00, Postpaid; 1,000, \$10.00, by Express Collect.

Aroma—Male, late. A good mate for Kellogg's Big Late that needs a male variety set with it to insure fruiting. A fine big berry and a good shipper. Dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.50, Postpaid; 1,000, \$8.00, by Express Collect.



Raspberries

(BC, also ABC if given winter protection.)

Coming immediately after the spring crop of strawberries, raspberries are much sought after for planting in the garden and also in the field for market. They are easily cultivated and beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long and fruit always in demand. Plant in good soil and manure freely from time to time. Plant four feet apart each way. Cut out the old shoots each spring.

PRICES, except St. Regis Strong well rooted plants, each 10c, Postpaid; per 10, 70c, Postpaid; per 100, \$6.00, Express Collect.

St. Regis Everbearing—The "early to late" so extensively advertised. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00, Postpaid; per 100, \$8.00, Express Collect.

King—One of the newer varieties of extreme merit. Extra hardy and fruit of fine size and quality.

Older—Fruit large, color black.

Golden Queen—Rich golden color, large size.

Blackberries

(BC, also ABC if given winter protection.)

This excellent and profitable fruit is easily grown, and is a sure cropper each year, bringing in large returns as the fruit always brings a good price. Plants should be set in rows five feet apart, with plants three feet in the row. Give same care as required for raspberries.

| | Postpaid Each | Postpaid Per 10 | Exp. Col. Per 100 |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Strong plants..... | \$0.10 | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |

Trailing—This form of blackberry is a satisfactory one for the average planter.

It makes strong growth in vine form instead of straight, upright canes. It fruits very heavily and the berries are larger than the common blackberry.

Very fine color and flavor and always sells well on the markets.

Snyder—The old standby for the north.



Trailing Blackberry



Moore's Early Grape

Grapes (BC also ABC if given)

Winter protection

The grape vines we offer are extra strong ones, and will bear a good crop of fruit the second year after planting. The grape is the most healthful of fruits, and can be secured by every one who has a garden. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, and each year bear large clusters of fruit.

| | Postpaid Each | Postpaid Per 10 | Express Collect Per 100 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Fine vines..... | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| Concord —Too well known to need description. | | | |
| Worden —Resembles Concord, ripens earlier. | | | |
| Agawam —Color dark red. Bunches large. | | | |
| Moore's Early —Succeeds in all parts of the country. Extra hardy. Large size and better flavor than Concord. | | | |
| Niagara —Color white; bunches large; fine for table use. The most largely planted of all varieties. Universally adaptable and dependable. | | | |
| Pocklington —Color white with golden bloom. A good grower. | | | |
| Beta —Extremely hardy, not needing winter protection even in the far north. Fruits heavily. Bunches medium size and of good quality for so hardy a vine. Each, 50 cents; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00. | | | |

Asparagus Plants (ABC)

This is the earliest and finest of the spring vegetables. It is very profitable to grow, both for home use and market, as a bed once established will remain in good condition for thirty years or more. Have ground in good condition, and place plants 8 inches apart in the row with rows 3 feet apart. Plant deep enough so that the crowns are covered with from two to three inches of mellow earth. Enrich and give dressing of 3 lbs. salt to sq. yd. each spring.

| | Postpaid Each | Postpaid Per 10 | Express Collect Per 100 | Express Collect Per 1000 |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Prices..... | \$0.10 | \$0.75 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

Conover's Colossal—Superior size and quality.

Palmetto—A good early variety.

Bonvallet's Giant—The largest and earliest variety grown.

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)

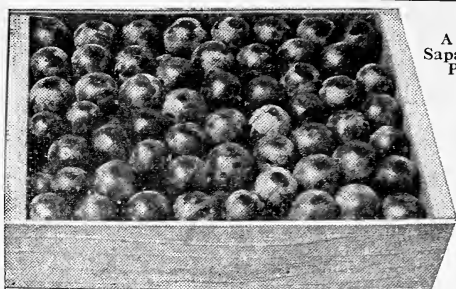
Deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and fresh table sauce, and continues long in use. Ground should be rich and deep. Plant four feet apart.

Price, each, 25 cents; postpaid; per 10, \$2.50, postpaid; per 100, \$18.00, express collect.

Myatt's Linnaeus (ABC)—Early and very tender.



Wealthy Apple

A Box of
Sapa Cherry
Plums

Orchard Fruits

Apples

THE KING OF FRUITS. There is no state or territory in which they can not be grown with success. Out of 150 varieties growing on our grounds we select only the following sorts which we can recommend for general planting, feeling sure that they will give the best satisfaction either for the commercial orchard or for the home garden. No farm should be without its orchard.

We now propagate our apple trees by the Long Scion F. M. R. Method of Grafting as follows:

Northwestern
Greening

MAKING—A scion about double the length of the ordinary graft is used, and instead of putting the root on the end of same, it is inserted about three inches from bottom. The cut in the scion extends only through the cambium layer and does not go into the heart, thus doing away entirely with the black heart of the common grafted tree. The root used is about three inches long and makes a perfect fit, as the cambium layers come closely together.

PLANTING—The grafts are set into the ground to the depth of from six to eight inches, leaving a number of buds above ground to begin an active growth. During the first year the scion will throw off roots from around the bottom and also along up the scion to within a couple of inches of the top of the ground. The Foster Mother root, while exceedingly valuable as a feeder to get the scion started, now becomes of secondary importance, as, should it prove to be tender and winter kill, it will not affect the health and vigor of the tree in the least. By the time the tree is ready for orchard planting it is firmly established on its own roots, and if the variety is one of known hardiness, then the roots are hardy, because they are necessarily the same.

Prices of Apple Trees Express or Freight Collect

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 years, 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | \$400.00 |

Fine, stocky, well rooted and well branched trees by Express or Freight charges collect.

Summer and Fall Varieties

Duchess of Oldenburg (ABC)—Large size, streaked and shaded red.



Wealthy

Yellow Transparent (ABC) — Medium, size, flesh juicy, sub-acid.

Red Astrachan (BC)—Large, red, juicy, acid.

Late Fall and Winter Varieties

Winesap (BC)—Medium; dark red; sub-acid; excellent.

York Imperial (BC)—Medium to large; yellow, shaded red.

Ben Davis (BC)—Well known market variety.
McIntosh Red (ABC)—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing.

Special Northwestern Greening (ABC)—The king of apples for the north. Fruit large; round, conical; color greenish-yellow; flesh white and tender; tree hardy, splendid grower. Season all winter.

Iowa Blush (ABC)—This splendid variety is fast gaining friends as its merits become better known. Fruit medium size; fine tart flavor; and borne in great abundance. Tree extremely vigorous. A splendid commercial orchard variety.

Jonathan (BC)—One of best for table or market.

Grimes' Golden (BC)—A handsome, golden yellow apple; tree productive; one of the best for desserts.

Special Wealthy (ABC)—A very valuable variety that succeeds everywhere, especially when grown on its own hardy roots. Bears very young. Fruit large, smooth, overspread with red; fine, juicy, vinous. Trees but four years in orchard have borne from a half to two bushels per tree. Prices on page 10.

Gano (BC)—Deep red; very attractive; fine grained; mild, sub-acid.

Fameuse (BC)—Fruit medium; nearly deep red.

Delicious (ABC)—Large, beautiful red apple of highest quality.



Elberta

Crab Apples (Express or Freight Collect)

Hyslop (ABC)—Large; very dark, brilliant red.

Transcendent (ABC)—Early, large, red and yellow.

Whitney No. 20 (ABC)—A very fine, small apple rather than a crab.

Peaches (Express or Freight Collect)

We are too far north for peaches to fruit successfully but our trees are full of vitality and they will thrive and bear fruit when planted in peach growing countries.

Prices

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |

Bokhara No. 3 (BC)—The hardiest peach grown. Large size, fine quality, immensely productive.

Elberta (BC)—The great market Peach.

Champion (BC)—Very large, flesh white freestone, red cheek.

Crosby (BC)—Medium size and beautiful color.

Crawford's Late (BC)—Large size; skin yellow, with red cheek



Major is proud of this field of "Blizzard Belt" Red Globe Onions. The application of 100 lbs. of Bob's "Double Crop" Phosphate Plant Food to the acre helped wonderfully in growing the bumper crop as shown in this picture.

Pears

(Express or Freight Collect)

A few hardy Pear trees should be in every garden as far north as Central Iowa. Our trees are propagated on hardy roots so as to have the greatest possible amount of vitality and fruiting vigor, and they will produce large crops of fine fruit when planted in a pear growing country.



Prices

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 year, 3 to 5 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$6.50 | \$60.00 |

Vermont Beauty (BC)—This is one of the hardiest pears we grow. Fruit of medium size, yellow, covered with red.

Kieffer (BC)—Fruit large; rich yellow, tinged with red.

Bartlett (C)—Large size fruit, with beautiful blush on sunny side.

Duchess (C)—Color greenish yellow, with dull red cheek.

Flemish Beauty (BC)—Large, greenish yellow, with red cheek.

Garbers (BC)—Resembles Kieffer, but it ripens earlier.

Cherries

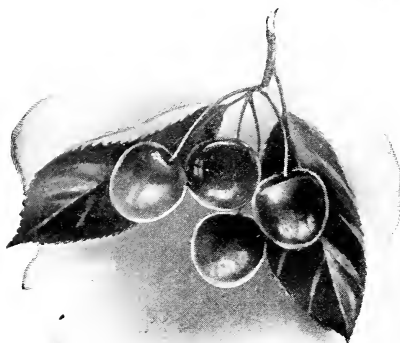
(Express or Freight Collect)

Our stock of cherries consists of the best of the old and newer varieties.

Where to Plant. The cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of fruit trees and very desirable for planting near dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit, are wanted. Our trees are hardy and well rooted and will be sure to please you as they grow and fruit.

Prices

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$7.25 | \$70.00 |



Early Richmond

Montmorency (ABC)

—Tree hardy and an immense bearer. Commences to fruit when young and is loaded annually thereafter. Fruit large, finely flavored, and of bright, shining red color.

Compass (ABC)—A valuable fruit for the north. Color black, and of size of small plum. Extra fine for canning and for pies.

Early Richmond (ABC)—Too well known to need description.

English Morello (BC)—Large fruit, dark red in color.



HANSKA CHERRY-PLUM

Hansen Cherry-Plum Hybrids (Express or Freight Collect)

A new race of fruit originated by Prof. N. E. Hansen of South Dakota. These varieties all bear young, having a good crop the second year after planting. Quality of fruit extra good. Trees are mostly dwarf style so fruit can be picked without ladders.

Prices Hansen's Cherry-Plum

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$7.25 | \$70.00 |

Sapa (ABC) A hardy cherry-plum. Fruits heavily next year after planting. Fruit larger than Compass and much better quality. Will compete with the large sweet cherries on the markets. Color, dark purple, covered with purple bloom. Flesh and juice dark red throughout. Trees scarce as yet.

Hanska (ABC) Similar to size and shape of Sapa, except flesh and juice are a pretty yellowish green.

Opata (ABC) Another fine variety of cherry type. Fruit a little larger than the big sweet cherries.

Waneta (ABC) A true plum. Very large size fruit and of excellent quality. Tree a good grower and very hardy. Attracts a great deal of attention wherever planted.



SAPA CHERRY-PLUM

Plums (Continued)

Strong, thrifty trees,

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 5 feet..... | \$0.80 | \$7.50 | \$70.00 |

Wyant (ABC)—Fruit medium to large; purplish red. Flesh rich yellow of best quality. One of the most productive.

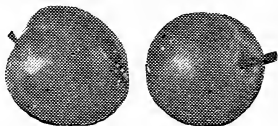
DeSoto (ABC)—Very large; purple red.

Miner (ABC)—Fruit large, roundish; color red. Season very late.

Forest Garden (ABC)—Fruit large, nearly round; deep red.

Japan Hybrid Seedlings

(ABC)—These trees were grown from seed of original Japan Hybrid No. 2 crossed with some of the best native sorts. The fruit will take after the parent trees, but each tree will be an



Japan Hybrid Seedlings

entirely new variety and no two trees will bear exactly the same fruit. All that we have fruited have been of great value. Price, 50c each.

Russian Apricots (BC)—The hardiest type of Apricot. Bears heavily. 1 to 2 feet, each, \$0.40; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS (Express or Freight Collect)

No one need be without flowers on the home grounds, as by planting a few of the following beautiful flowering shrubs, flowers may be had all through the summer with but little care after planting.

Prices: Strong bushes, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Japanese Berberry (ABC)—Yellow flowers succeeded by red berries.

Lonicera (ABC)—(See Honeysuckle). Color, pink; a climbing variety of rare beauty. Worthy of a place in every collection.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (ABC)—A most beautiful shrub. Begins to bloom early in August and continues for several weeks.

Lilac (ABC)—The well-known shrub. Have the white and purple.

Snowball (ABC)—Large clusters of white flowers in June.

Spirea Opulifolia—A beautiful hardy quick growing shrub. Splendid for hedges and screens.

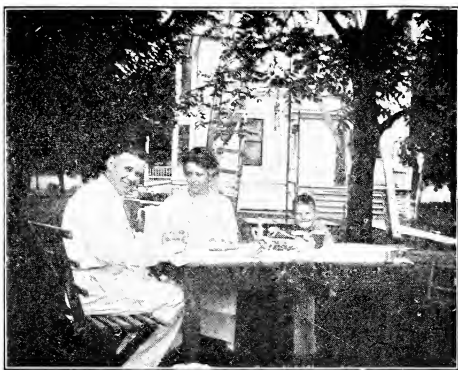


A close-up view of Louise and Bob in the strawberry fields. They certainly have great times during the long summer vacation playing and learning their first lessons in horticulture.

Spirea Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath) (ABC)—

This beautiful flowering shrub deserves a place in every garden and lawn. Blooming abundantly at Decoration Day it is of extra value.

Syringa (ABC)— Handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers.



Here is the way we live in the summer time. C. E. Gardner and family eating under the butternut trees in back yard. Miss Bertha does not show for she is taking the picture. Major is at home, but he got cut out of this picture and only just the top of his head shows.

Hardy Roses (Express or Freight Collect)

Our roses should not be confounded with the small potgrown plants sent out from greenhouses. Ours are all fieldgrown and are strong bushes that will bloom at once.

Prices

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Each..... | \$0.50 |
| Per 10..... | 4 00 |

Hybrid Perpetual Roses (ABC) With Winter Protection

General Jacqueminot—Bright shining crimson.

Ulrich Brunner—Flowers large, Cherry color.

Marshall P. Wilder—Color, bright cherry carmine; very fragrant.

Madame Plantier—Pure white.

Coquette des Alps—Color, pure white sometimes tinged with pink.

Baby Rambler—Perpetual blooming variety.

Mrs. John Laing—Color, a soft delicate pink.

La France—Delicate silvery rose; very large.

La Reine—Brilliant glossy rose; very large.

Climbing Roses (ABC)

These varieties are adapted for covering walls, trellises, etc., etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them to every one.

Prairie Queen—Pink, fading to nearly white.

Baltimore Belle—Pure white.

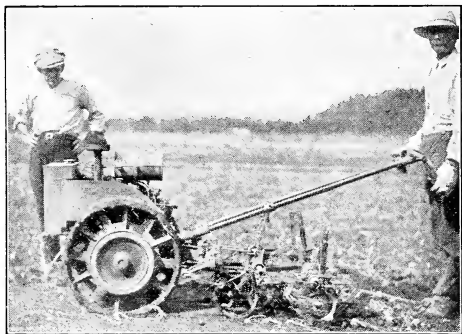
Crimson Rambler—Flowers crimson and borne in clusters. Very desirable.

CLIMBING ROSES (ABC)

Prairie Queen—Pink, fading to nearly white.

Baltimore Belle—Pure white.

Crimson Rambler— Flowers crimson and borne in clusters. Very desirable.



Here is the Beeman Garden Tractor lifting three rows of onions at a time. With this Tractor we plant three rows at a time, cultivate three rows and finally lift three rows, all done as fast as a man can walk.



Summer and Fall Flowering Plants

All (ABC)

By Express or Freight Collect.

Each, 50 cents.

\$4.00 per 10.

Paeonies—We have been developing this beautiful flower for years and have some extra fine varieties. We can supply:

Festiva Maxima—White.

Chrysantheflora Rosea—Pink.

Reine des Roses—Violet-rose.

Officinalis, Flora plena Rubra—Early.

Paeony Tenuifolia—Double, red, fringe leaf paeony. Each, \$1.50.

Perennial Phlox—The flowers are immense masses of bloom from the purest white to crimson. They grow to the height of two to three feet and are perfectly hardy. We can supply white, pink and red.

Golden Glow—Perfectly hardy, tall. Yellow flowers, July to September.

Lilium Excelsum—Lemon Lily. Very fine, with showy lemon-colored flowers.

Bleeding Heart—Brilliant, rosy, heart-shaped flowers.

Lily of the Valley—Pure white. Each, 5 cents.

German Iris—This beautiful family of flowers is coming rapidly into favor. We can supply named varieties in red, white, blue.

Oriental Poppy—A hardy perennial with flowers of gorgeous hues.

Perennial Sweet Peas—Plant the roots and you have fine sweet peas for years, instead of just one season. All colors mixed.

Aquilegia or Columbine—Large flowering; double, white or mixed colors.

Ferns—Sword varieties for shady places and especially suited to north side of buildings.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—A beautiful climbing shrub. Leaves a handsome green, flower a showy scarlet and are borne in great quantities all summer long. Suited for porch or under window.



Early Red Paeony
Each 50 cents; 10 for \$4.00.

Japanese Berberry—This is not the berberry that carries the grain rust, but is entirely different as is recommended for planting in all parts of the U. S. by both State and Government Experimental Stations. A hardy hedge plant, growing to height of about 4 feet if not trimmed. A hedge or individual specimens may be kept down to any desired height by trimming back once a year. The Japanese Berberry is much used for setting close to foundation of residences and makes a very pleasing effect. Leaves a pretty green in summer, turning a brilliant red after frosts. Yellow blossoms in spring followed by clusters of red berries that hang on all winter. For hedge set 18 inches apart. For foundation work from 2 to 3 ft. See photo of hedge below. 12 to 18 inches, dozen, \$3.50; 50 for \$15.00, 100 for \$25.00; 18 to 24 inches, dozen \$5.00, 50 for \$20.00, 100 for \$35.00; by express or freight collect.



Japanese Berberry Hedge



Here is the way a good planting of shrubs and perennials looks. Try our Landscape Offer below.

Some New Things Coming

Another year I will want to tell you about some new fruits, nuts, etc., that we have originated here on our grounds. We have a new race of Hardy Plums, grown from crosses made between the hardiest Japanese varieties and our best natives. We have a new hardy sweet chestnut that looks as if it would grow and bear loads of nuts all over the north. Trees bear the 2nd year after planting, too. We are also working with apples and pears and have some very promising young Hybrid trees now in fruiting. Will tell you all about them next year.

Hedge Plants

A well kept hedge lasts for a lifetime and is a constant source of satisfaction to its owner. For quick effect plant 18 inches apart.

Prices are for shipment by Express or Freight Collect.

Japanese Berberry—12 to 18 inches. 50 plants, \$15.00; 100 plants, \$25.00; 18 to 24 inches, 50 plants, \$20.00; 100 plants, \$35.00.

Spirea Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath) — Makes a splendid hedge. 18 to 24 inches, 50 plants, \$20.00; 100 plants, \$35.00.

Spirea Opulifolia—Grows rapidly to height of 7 to 8 ft. Makes splendid screen. 2 to 3 ft. size, 50 plants, \$30.00; 100 plants, \$45.00.

LANDSCAPE OFFER—This special offer is made up of the following choice shrubs and plants and will fit almost any lawn.

2 Spirea Opulifolia, 2 to 3 ft., for clumps.

6 Spirea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath) 18 to 24 inches.

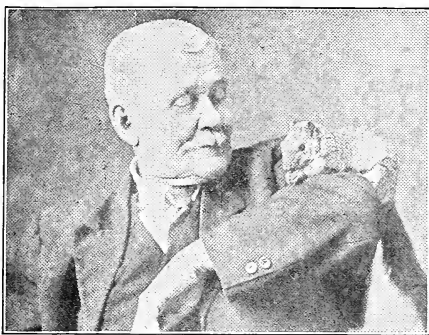
6 German Iris, see colored plate, for bedding along walks.

2 Golden Glow, for clump.

12 Japanese Berberry, for planting along foundation.

2 Scarlet Climbing Honeysuckle, for porch or under window.

These 30 choice shrubs and plants for \$5.00 by Express or Freight Collect. We guarantee charges not to exceed \$1.00 to your station.



**Our President CHARLES F. GARDNER
and his pet squirrel FRISKY**

I HOPE that you have enjoyed looking through this catalogue. Its pages are a written record of a half century's experience in growing Hardy, "BLIZZARD BELT" Trees, Plants and Seeds. If you are an old customer of ours, and we have some of them who have been buying from us for over 40 years, I extend to you our hearty thanks for your help and co-operation. If you have never before ordered from us, right now is a good time to begin for this year is to be a big garden year, and while you are ordering seeds, just include some Everbearing Strawberry plants and a few fruit trees, etc., etc.

You can reduce the high cost of living for your own table by growing a good garden and our Everbearing Strawberries and other fruits fit right into the plan for the strawberries will bear big, delicious berries in 90 days from time plants are set and then continue all through the summer and fall.

We want your order for seeds and if our large packets of extra, "Triple Tested" Seeds of the choicest varieties at reasonable prices, appeal to you, then just meet us half way and send us your order. I promise that it will be carefully and intelligently filled and so packed that the seeds, plants, trees, or whatever you order, will reach you in best of growing condition.

Faithfully yours,

C. E. GARDNER, Manager.

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Osage, Iowa
Permit No. 1



HONEY GOLD MUSKMELON. (See Page 7)